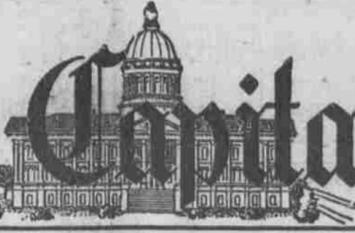


The Daily Capital Journal



FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1916 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

BOMB PLOTTING AGAINST ALLIES GETS FOUR IN JAIL

Captain Von Kleist, Superintendent of Chemical Company, Is One

POLICE SAY VON KLEIST MADE FULL CONFESSION

Two Superintendents of Piers Arrested—Higher-Ups Implicated

New York, April 13.—Four men with German connections were in prison here today charged with bomb plotting against the allies, in violation of neutrality laws.

They are Captain Charles Von Kleist, aged 47, superintendent of the New Jersey Agricultural and Chemical company, Hoboken.

Ernest Becker, aged 32, electrician on the interned liner Kaiser Friedrich Der Grosse.

Captain Otto Wolpert, aged 44, superintendent of the Atlas line piers of the Hamburg-American lines.

Captain Enno Bode, aged 49, superintendent of the Hamburg-American piers in Hoboken.

One of the prisoners in an alleged confession named three men "higher up" as being involved. These men, the police say, are Franz von Hintelde, interned here on a conspiracy charge; Captain Fritz Von Pappen and Captain Carl Boy-el, recalled attachés of the German embassy.

The police also claimed that Von Kleist had made a full confession. The liner Kaiser Friedrich Der Grosse was said to have been used by the arrested men as a fire bomb factory. Becker is accused of manufacturing many bombs.

Von Kleist is charged with loading "fire bombs" in his company's factory. Wolpert is alleged to have received completed bombs and Bode is alleged to have assisted in distributing the infernal devices.

Lieutenant Robert Fay, already under arrest on bomb charges, is declared to have furnished the clues which made possible the apprehension of Von Kleist, Bode, Wolpert and Becker. After Fay and Von Kleist were taken into custody, the police say, the men involved became cautious and closed their factory.

Certain portions of Von Kleist's statement were withheld, as department of justice agents expect to make more arrests. The police credit many fires in vessels of the allies to bombs made by the prisoners.

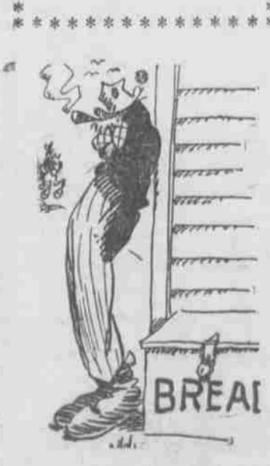
Turner Man Lands Good California Job

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, April 13.—(Special)—T. R. McClellan, of Turner, has been appointed assistant buttermaker for the Heber Creamery company, of Heber, California, and will leave O. A. C. this week to take up his work there.

THE DUMB SPOKE

Pomona, Cal., April 13.—Practically dumb for a long time, Lillian Atkinson, just before her death, recovered her voice and sang two verses of "Nearer My God to Thee," and repeated the words of "Jesus Lover of My Soul." She had been an invalid for many months.

ABE MARTIN



BEAT

Splitting of China Into Two Nations

Portland, Or., April 13.—"The splitting of China into two nations was considerably discussed before I left Hong Kong," said George E. Anderson, United States consul general in China, when shown United Press dispatches from Shanghai telling of the secession of another province.

"Some such result from the present situation was expected," he said.

After spending Wednesday conferring with Portland merchants regarding the foreign trade situation and exchanging data with Ansel R. Clark, foreign trade secretary under the department of commerce, Mr. Anderson left last night for San Francisco, from where he will go to Washington.

TROUBLE BREWING FOR CARRANZISTAS

Mexicans at Parral Fire On Americans Probably Carranza Soldiers

El Paso, Texas, April 13.—General Obregon wired General Gavira today that an American soldier had been killed at Parral. The American detachment entered the city without permission, said Obregon's message. The populace attempted to resist them, the Americans returned the fire. Carranza soldiers restored order.

Obregon's message said: "The department under my charge desiring to make known to the army the lamentable incident occurring today in Parral between the people and an American force conducting the pursuit of Villa, communicated to you at this time in order that you may make the facts known to your subordinates, the public and the press, so that the true facts of the incident may be recognized by all."

"At 1 o'clock this afternoon a force of Americans composed of 150 entered Parral. The authorities notified their commander that they must leave immediately."

"The chief was disposed to carry out the authorities' petition when the people organized a manifestation protesting against American troops who had penetrated the city without permission of any authority."

"The civil authorities tried to avoid a conflict but friction resulted in which one American soldier was killed and several inhabitants wounded."

"Mayor Jose Herrera and constitutionalist General Garcia, Lozano and Hernandez with some of their officers and troops restored order, avoiding the incident taking larger proportions than it did. The Americans retreated from the city. This is the account received by the supreme military headquarters."

"OBREGON"

Washington, April 13.—Many were killed on both sides in the fight between American troops and Mexicans at Parral, according to the Mexican embassy's announcement this afternoon.

Mexican Ambassador Arredondo this afternoon transmitted to Secretary of State Lansing a communication from Carranza with regard to the clash between Americans and Mexicans at Parral saying there were many deaths on both sides.

The Carranza message said: "Call on Secretary Lansing and advise him the occurrence was due to an unwise action of the American commander in entering Parral without permission from the authorities, violating the order forbidding entrance of troops by American forces. Please make use of any argument you may deem advisable to put an end to the situation created by the presence of American troops in our territory."

The message suggested that more similar incidents were possible if any American soldiers remain in Mexico.

The Parral clash occurred yesterday. General Gavira at El Paso telegraphed Arredondo that several were slain on both sides.

Secretary of State Aquilar wired Arredondo the substance of Obregon's El Paso message, adding that the constitutionalists checked the mob only by a cord of troops.

"The Mexican government deprecates the occurrence, but it is beyond its effort to prevent, and it insists upon the American government withdrawing its troops from our soil in order to leave no room for alteration of the good and cordial relations which both countries desire to preserve," said the message.

"After the message Aquilar sent you," Carranza's communication said. "Obregon received Gutierrez' report informing him it had been impossible for the military to check the mob raised against the Americans and the fight continued until 7:45 p. m., many deaths occurring on both sides."

Train is 'Delayed'

By Carl D. Grant. (United Press staff correspondent.)

Phoenix, Arizona, April 13.—A Mexican Central train carrying supplies for the American expedition to hours overdue at Chihuahua City, it was reported here today. Probably the delay is due to natural causes. Fourteen carloads of provisions, hay and gasoline were shipped to Casas Grandes today over the Mexico Northwestern.

SEATTLE'S MAYOR WOULD HAVE CITY MANAGE SALOONS

Would Have Cities of First Class Permitted to Handle All Booze

BLIND PIGGERS WOULD BE PUT OUT OF BUSINESS

Fake Drug Stores Would Also Be Compelled to Close Their Doors

Seattle, Wash., April 13.—H. J. Gill, mayor of Seattle, the largest dry city in the country today proposed, in a remarkable interview, that the city of Seattle go into the saloon business.

The mayor offers this startling suggestion as the only effective means of eliminating the illicit sale of liquor by drug stores.

"I suggest," he said, "that the next session of the legislature be asked to enact a law permitting cities of the first class to take charge of the sale of whiskey by physicians' prescriptions. Druggists should be forbidden to sell it at all. The city should establish stations at widely distributed points in the city sufficient to accommodate all emergency needs."

"Such a law," the mayor declared, would quickly put out of business drug stores which have sprung up for the sole purpose of harvesting a fat profit off whiskey drinkers.

Persons who want liquor would be compelled to get it by the method provided in the prohibition law, through permits issued by the county auditor.

And the worst of the blind pigging would be wiped out, at least, so far as Seattle is concerned.

Mayor Gill has given the prohibition enforcement problem considerable study.

Attorney Indorses Idea

Prosecuting Attorney Alfred Lundin today gave the mayor's idea his emphatic endorsement. He said he sees no reason why it cannot be carried through.

It is possible that the state republican convention, to be held at North Yakima on May 6 may be asked to adopt resolutions favoring such a law as the mayor advocates.

"There are a lot of slyster doctors," Gill declared, "who will sell a whiskey prescription to anyone. As long as Seattle is afflicted with these fellows, and with professional blind piggers, we are going to have trouble enforcing the law."

The mayor told of the frequent inquiries he received for information as to how the prohibition law is working out in this city and state.

"I tell these people," he said, "that what I can see with my own eyes—that prohibition has been a wonderful thing for Seattle. I know men who now keep their families clothed and their grocery bills paid who, in the days of the saloon, never had a nickel. I know that times are better. I've seen enough to know that I am now a 'dry'—dry as—and I'm going to stay a 'dry.'"

"There may be some sneaks who still go into the back room of drug stores and guzzle booze, but your boy, and my boy, aren't doing it. There aren't any saloons for them to walk into. And if I have my way there aren't going to be any saloon-drug stores either."

Railroad Company's Coos Bay Folder

Now that the Coos Bay country is attracting attention, since the opening of the branch road from Eugene to Marshfield, the Southern Pacific has issued an artistic folder showing scenes through which the railroad passes.

This country is one of natural resources and now that it can be reached by railroad naturally believes it will attract not only home-seekers, but tourist travel as well.

The folders show in color the beauties of Ten Mile lake and another of the timbered country. Views are also given of the mile long bridge at Coos Bay, the waterfalls near Marshfield and scenes on the Umpqua river.

Washington, April 13.—At a 25 minute conference with Secretary Lansing today, Mexican Ambassador Arredondo presented General Carranza's suggestion that American troops withdraw from Mexico.

After the meeting Arredondo was reticent. He would not reveal whether the state department was inclined to consent, although he suggested Lansing had not yet had sufficient time to consider the matter.

TABLES CLEARED FOR SHOW DOWN SUBMARINE ISSUE

Evidence Tends to Show Germany Is Not Keeping Her Promises

BERLIN SAYS WARSHIP NOT SUSSEX TORPEDOED

French Government Claims to Have Names of All On Submarine

Berlin, April 13.—Germany's reply to the inquiries of the American government regarding the steamer Sussex, Manchester Engineer, Englishman, Berwindale and Eagle Point, signed by Gottlieb von Jagow, the German minister of foreign affairs, has been forwarded to Washington by Ambassador Gerard.

The note denies that the Sussex was attacked by a German submarine. The investigation covering the Sussex case says the note was extended to all nations undertaken on March 24—the day of the Sussex incident—in the channel between Folkestone and Dieppe. One steamer was sunk, the commander of the German submarine reaching the definite conclusion that it was a war vessel.

A sketch of this vessel, together with photographic reproductions of a picture of the Sussex printed in the London Daily Graphic, were inclosed with the note, the difference in the two craft being indicated.

The steamer Englishman and Eagle Point were sunk by German submarines after they had attempted to escape and time was allowed for the withdrawal of those aboard.

The steamer Berwindale was possibly sunk by a German submarine, while definite details with respect to the Manchester Engineer are lacking and there has been no sufficient basis for investigation of this particular case.

Compiling Evidence

By Robert J. Bender. (United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, April 13.—The tables are clear for a "show down" on the submarine issue. Today the administration is completing evidence tending to prove Germany guilty of repeatedly violating its assurances with regard to conduct of the undersea campaign.

"The government will act now in a manner entirely satisfactory to the people," declared an intimate friend of President Wilson today.

The fact that Germany admits attacking a vessel near where the channel steamer Sussex was damaged by an explosion strengthens the administration's position. It is held, even though the Kaiser said the ship his war craft torpedoed was apparently not the Sussex. The Berlin claim claim that Germany never promised to treat freight steamers the same as liners is a large factor in the discussion. Secretary Lansing believes that Germany could not legally decline to include freighters in its assurances with regard to liners.

Proof of many solemn pledges violations since the Lusitania was sunk is expected to be included in the administration's answer to Kerensky. The Teuton disclaimer responsibility proposes further negotiations.

England Butts In

By Ed L. Keen. (United Press staff correspondent.)

London, April 13.—British officials today professed to see in Germany's latest note to America positive proof that the channel steamer Sussex was torpedoed. They point out that no other vessel in the channel was torpedoed at the same time, that the Sussex was damaged at 3:50 p. m., and that the Kaiser's reply to United States inquiries admits a submarine attacked a ship in the channel at 3:45.

At that time the Sussex was south of Devonport, in mid-channel. The German reply, say the British, fixes that identical location as the spot where a British mine layer was attacked and destroyed by a Teuton undersea boat.

The Sussex was making 16 knots when the explosion occurred. The German reply said the vessel sunk was going 18 knots. The Sussex's entire forward quarter was torn away by the blast, the German reply says this happened to the mine layer.

No passenger saw the submarine. The Kaiser's note said the submarine was submerged when it launched its torpedo at the mine layer.

Only in its description of the vessel attacked does the reply fail to tally with the Sussex. It was argued here that by sketching a likeness of his victim as he saw it through a periscope might easily have erred as to details of its construction. This discrepancy it is argued in London, is not great enough to offset other evidence indicating that the mine layer Berlin admits a submarine torpedoed in the English channel was none other than the passenger

GERMANS LAUNCH FRONTAL ATTACK DURING THE NIGHT

Concentrated Drive on Hill 304. But Assault Was Repulsed

HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS RUSHED TO THE FRONT

Kaiser Said To Be Ill From Worry and Shock Caused by Explosion

Paris, April 13.—Germans launched their first frontal attack on Hill 304 during the night, but it was halted by a curtain of fire, the war office announced today. This hill is one of the keys to the northwest portal of Verdun.

Emerging from Malancourt woods, the Germans found themselves immediately under a cross fire from French cannons in a neighboring sector. Only a few succeeded in leaving their own trenches. Elsewhere, said the statement, the night was calm.

French aviators reported the Germans were marching heavy reinforcements to the Verdun front, apparently for another heavy assault west of the Meuse. Some divisions were said to have been transferred from the Russian battle line.

Weather Stopped Attack

Berlin, April 13.—Weather prevented renewal of infantry attacks on Verdun during the night, it was officially announced today. Artillery was active on both banks of the Meuse and on the Woivre plain.

Southeast of Albert the Germans raised British trenches, carrying away 17 prisoners. Northeast of Compiègne a French gas attack failed.

Kaiser Has Close Call

Geneva, April 13.—It was reported today that the Kaiser had returned to Potsdam on account of illness caused by worry over the failure of the Verdun offensive and the great sacrifice of lives there.

Two Britishers Sunk

London, April 13.—The British steamers Robert Adamson, 2,936 tons, and Angus, 3,619 tons, have been torpedoed and sunk, it was stated today. The crew of the former was landed. The Angus, which was destroyed in the Mediterranean, was not armed.

After Standard Oil to Make It Obey Law

Washington, April 13.—The department of justice is planning a new disambiguation suit against the Standard Oil company, it was reported today. Therefore it will not investigate the advance in gasoline prices at this time.

It was learned from a high official that the department of justice will refuse to comply with the senate's demand for an investigation of gasoline prices on the ground that such a move would not be compatible with public interests now.

The investigation has already shown the supposed Standard Oil company disambiguation to be ineffective, it was reported. The various companies are working in harmony and control prices in most of the oil country.

French Have Evidence

Paris, April 13.—The French government not only has 13 fragments of the torpedo which was launched at the channel steamer Sussex, but it also has the names of all sailors on the attacking German submarine, it was officially claimed today.

The information concerning the identity of those aboard the submarine which attacked the Sussex was obtained from the crew of a U-boat captured April 5.

In the past the administration's position has been not to consider arbitration of questions in which American lives were concerned. Officials said that Germany's suggestion of arbitration had been answered by President Wilson's previous attitude.

The Sussex note has reached the state department, and experts there are busy deciphering its code phrases.

President Wilson's coming reply was characterized today as "information for Germany"—information concerning which the administration had tending to prove Germany violated its assurances and what may be expected if the danger of recurring violations is not removed. It was expected the American reply would be ready next week.

Great Naval Battle Today at Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Cal., April 13.—Slipping silently away behind a screen of dense smoke from the destroyer fleet, the United States submarines H-1, H-2, H-3, stole out to meet the "enemy fleet" in torpedo maneuvers here today.

The arrival of Admiral Winslow and his staff to observe the maneuvers was expected hourly.

The U. S. S. Milwaukee and U. S. S. Iris, composed the enemy fleet, which the submarines attempted to torpedo from behind a dense smoke screen from the destroyers Paul Jones, Whipple, Stewart and Perry.

The "battle" was being held off Dead Man's island.

PACK OF DAMNED LIES IS SHUSTER'S ANSWER

This Is What He Calls Statements of Taft, Worcester, and Others

Oakland, Cal., April 13.—Criticism of the democratic policy in the Philippines made by former President Taft, Dean Worcester, former secretary of the interior in the Philippine government, and others, are a "pack of damned lies," according to W. Morgan Shuster, formerly an official also in the Philippine service.

Shuster in an interview published here today admitted that before he left the islands a few weeks ago he vigorously assailed Taft and the others. He admitted, according to the interview, the accuracy of this statement, attributed to him:

"I am going to tell the American people that the criticism and the charges made against Governor Harrison by Taft, Worcester, Miller and Austin, are a pack of damned lies. This statement, Shuster acknowledged, was made in Manila. He said today he regretted the vigor of his language, not knowing he would be quoted literally, but he did not amend the sentiment.

Shuster declared himself in favor of the Philippine bill, as providing the simplest solution of problem. The Philippines, however, he said, were not yet actually ready for independence.

Shuster said he had gone to the islands for rest and to satisfy his own interest in the people, for whom he worked more than 17 years ago. He denied that he had been sent to Manila by the president or any other federal official.

He said that under Harrison's rule the islands are better governed and the people more content than ever before. Politics, he asserted, explained most of the charges that had been made.

TODAY'S BALL SCORES

Team	Score
Washington-New York	postponed, wet grounds.
Philadelphia	2 4 3
Boston	8 9 0
Ray, Richardson and Meyers; Shore and Agnew. Pennock replaced Shore.	R. H. E.
Detroit	6 10 1
Catago	5 9 0
Dunn and Stange; Danforth and Schalk. Dube replaced Dunn, Boland replaced Dube.	R. H. E.
St. Louis	4 7 1
Cleveland	2 6 3
Davenport and Hartley; Morton and O'Neil. Covaeski replaced Morton.	R. H. E.
National	R. H. E.
New York	0 0 2
Philadelphia	0 0 2
Treasure and Kariden; Mayer and Burns.	R. H. E.
Boston-Brooklyn, postponed, wet grounds.	R. H. E.
Pittsburg	0 0 1
St. Louis	0 1 1
Adams and Schmidt; Meadows and Snyder. Sallee replaced Meadows.	R. H. E.
Chicago	3 13 3
Cincinnati	3 13 3
Vaughn, Piekard and Archer; Dale and Clark. Fisher replaced Piekard.	R. H. E.

Keeps President Home

President Wilson has cancelled his proposed trip to New York next Saturday for the purpose of addressing the Young Men's Democratic league.

The note relates that Lansing expressed extreme regret at the situation and that Carranza finally agreed troops already in Mexico might remain pending completion of another agreement by which the "first chief" was to give them permission to operate in his country. It again specified that the proposal Carranza made after the Columbus raid did not give the permission the United States requested.

America, said the note, assured Carranza the expedition would confine its operations to the sole object of apprehending Villa. Carranza now considers that object accomplished, therefore, Mexico will not complete the proposed second agreement for further operations. The message reminds the United States further that the expedition has no legal standing and that the time has come to consider its withdrawal.

Attorney Asserts Caplin Will Go Free

Los Angeles, Cal., April 13.—David Caplin will go free because the prosecution will fail in their effort to connect him with Mathew Schmidt, said Nate Coghlan, opening the famous alleged dynamite case here today.

"I firmly expect to see Caplin go free. He has a strong case and the evidence does not support any connection between the defendant and Schmidt," concluded the defense counsel.

Three witnesses were called during the morning session. T. S. Bentley, foreman, employed by the Times when it was wrecked; Charles J. Haggerty, the father of one of the explosion victims, and John B. Krampel, an architect, who testified as to the construction of the Times building, prior to the disaster which caused 20 deaths.

CARRANZA ASKS UNITED STATES TO RECALL ARMY

Says Villa's Bandits Are Scattered and Villa's Power Broken

OBJECT OF PURSUIT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED

Mexicans Fire On American Troops at Parral, But No One Hurt

Washington, April 13.—In advance of actual receipt of Provisional President Venustiano Carranza's note demanding withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, and before the administration's policy had been formulated, a high government official hinted broadly to the United Press today that it was doubtful if this country would meet the demands.

Secretary Lansing said he had not received the Mexican note, and declined to divulge what his policy toward it would be.

Mexican Ambassador Arredondo declined to discuss the note. The Mexican embassy was said to be translating the official text of the message. When this is accomplished it will be taken immediately to the state department.

The note was characterized rather as a "request," asking for negotiations looking toward withdrawal of American troops, giving constitutionalists a free hand to continue the Villa chase.

Secretary Aguilera's note was delivered to Ambassador Arredondo at 3 a. m. today. It is still being translated, although the embassy is uncertain whether to give to Secretary Lansing in English or in Spanish as it was received. Arredondo refused to discuss the communication before delivering it to Lansing.

ARE HUNTING TROUBLE

San Antonio, Texas, April 13.—Carranzista soldiers and Mexican citizens at Parral fired on American troops there, Conal Leterer at Chihuahua City reported today, giving as his authority General Gutierrez. There were no casualties.

General Gutierrez has adopted a conciliating attitude, Leterer reported. He said he had no idea that the Americans were so far south, and expressed surprise at their marching posture. This was interpreted as meaning that the Carranzistas had not intended to permit the Americans to progress so far into the interior.

One hundred and forty men, believed to be part of Major Tomkins' command, comprised the force which passed through Parral. They kept on marching, Leterer said, paying little attention to firing.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Fair to a night; light frosts next portion; Friday fair except showers northwest portion; southerly winds.

